

Clear, cooler tonight and tomorrow.

The Washington Times

LAST EDITION

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WASHINGTON, MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 30, 1906.

PRICE ONE CENT.

Republicans All Split Up Over Renomination of Gov. "Hoch der Kisser"



Osculatory Incident Divides Party in Kansas Into Hostile Camps.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 30.—"Hoch der Kisser" promises to be the war cry at the Republican State convention, which meets here Wednesday. The charge against Governor Hoch that he tried to kiss the wife of former Governor Stanley, when she, one of the board of control of the State institutions, went to his office on State business, has split the delegates into two camps.

Those who were inclined to oppose the governor's hope for a renomination have made the osculatory episode the rallying point for their efforts, and he probably will be forced to hear the salute, "Hoch der Kisser!" from the floor of the convention hall. More than this, it is hinted, it may cause the governor's defeat.

More than 200 of the 1,000 delegates to the convention are in the city. The truly good delegates say Governor Hoch must not be renominated. The unregenerated, like the "hyenas" of which Governor Hoch speaks, laugh, and prophesy that the publication of the scandal will add 5,000 votes to the governor's majority.

F. W. Mulrane, the Republican national committeeman, said:

"We would be the laughing stock of the nation if we did such a silly thing as to refuse to renominate Governor Hoch."

In a telegram from Wichita, both Mrs. Stanley and her husband declare the public accounts of the episode to be garbled and incorrect. It is pointed out that Mrs. Stanley retained her office for some time after that and on January 23 she attended a reception at the executive mansion, assisting Mrs. Hoch in receiving the guests.

Governor Hoch will say no more than that the story is manifestly unjust, not only to himself, but to Mrs. Stanley. He regards it as an outrage that his political enemies should thus brand the name of one of Kansas' first women to injure him.

SECRETARY BONAPARTE CONFINED TO HIS HOME

Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte is confined to his home in Baltimore. He was taken with a chill last night. A physician when called in early this morning, found the Secretary to be suffering from a severe cold.

FINANCIAL NEWS ITEMS.

There have been showers and thunderstorms in the lower lake region, the Arkansas States, the Missouri and Arkansas valleys, and Texas, and local rains in the Northwest and extreme West, except the Pacific States.

Temperatures, as a rule, are above the seasonal average east of the Rocky mountains and somewhat below to the westward.

The weather will be generally fair tonight and Tuesday in the East and South, with somewhat lower temperatures in the upper Ohio valley, the lower lake region, and the middle Atlantic States.

TEMPERATURE.
8 a. m. 67
12 noon 70
1 p. m. 85

SUN.
Sun sets today 5:50
Sun rises tomorrow 5:03

TIDE TABLE.
High tide today 12:16 p. m.
Low tide today 6:20 p. m.
High tide tomorrow 1:06 a. m., 1:25 p. m.
Low tide tomorrow 7:27 a. m., 8:20 p. m.

GREELY CALLS FOR FEWER SOLDIERS, MORE OFFICERS

Says Latter Are Needed to Save Money and Reputation.

MUST BE EXPERIENCED

Wants Forty-five Additional Captains and Lieutenants to Cope With Crisis.

The following advice was received by the War Department today from General Greely, at San Francisco:

"In order to reduce expenses, request that troops sent here be reduced to one regiment cavalry and one of infantry; aggregating one thousand men. Services of fifteen hundred other troops can be dispensed with, provided that forty-five selected officers and men of administrative ability, sound judgment, and physical energy, are sent here as frame-work of organization. They should consist of five field officers and forty captains and first lieutenants. Men without force, experience, or tact would be worse than useless.

"From the first, my fears have been for the future condition, realizing fully the necessity of restrictions, supervision, and elimination. The checking of systematic deceptions and extravagant methods can and will be possible only through military administration strictly subordinate at all times to civil authority and the Red Cross representatives upon whom demands have been made by me to assume charge at the earliest possible moment, demands which they have promised in writing to accede to at the earliest possible date. These reasons have controlled my action to which the Red Cross, civil authorities, and citizens' committee insist on as indispensable to public welfare. In my opinion earliest possible arrival of forty-five officers will save both money and reputation at this crisis.

"Excellent health continues unchanged with absence of any prospective epidemic of contagious disease. Water conditions improving; commercial supplies are arriving rapidly; co-operation of navy, national guard, and civil authorities continues most harmonious."

REPORTED SAFE IN SAN FRANCISCO

OAKLAND, Cal., April 30.—The following additional names of persons reported safe have been registered at the Examiner bureau:

- E. Harry J. Earthrop.
- F. Jesse Fowler.
- H. Victor M. Harding; his mother, Mrs. George F. Harding, and his sister.
- J. Mrs. Annie Fowler Jones and family.
- K. B. R. Kerlin, at Los Angeles.
- M. J. C. Marshall, general delivery; Olaf Mark general delivery, San Francisco; John McGann, general delivery; Frank A. M. McEvoy, 534 Thirteenth street; John McLeiland, Hotel Metropole; A. F. A. Mueller, Frank Mueller (Milwaukee), 612 Brush street; J. L. Mollard and wife, 127 Steiner street, San Francisco; John Mendon, wife, and baby, 1922 Gery street, San Francisco; Moore Osgood, 1832 Sutter street; Miss Martha McCormick, 357 Harrison street; Mrs. B. McInhill, 557 Harrison street; A. Morbeck and wife, 1715 Polk street; Mrs. Nellie T. Murphy, 807 Ellis street.

N. Otto G. Naumann, 78 Colton street.
P. Mr. and Mrs. E. Price, at Los Angeles; I. Peterson, 686 Sixteenth street; Mrs. Pahlmann and daughter, Addie, 314 Ellis street; Frederick Shipman, Columbia Boat Club, Chicago, now at Oakland; Walter G. Pierce, Kearney and Sutter streets.
R. C. A. Ross and family; Mrs. E. Richardson and family, 16 Page street, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Lee, 392 O'Farrell street; Belle E. Robertson, California and Sansome streets.

S. Mrs. Sarah L. Seleck, brother and son, 324 Eighteenth street; C. Sherwood, 399 Turk street, San Francisco; Frederick Shipman, Chicago, 154 Flournoy street; Chicago; Jessie D. Smith and mother, 156 Ash avenue; A. L. Sobey and family, 5524 Twentieth street; Charles E. Spencer, 278 Jessie street; Mr. and Mrs. Mark K. Stryker, 561 Bush street; W. H. Swones, of Chicago, refugee at Los Angeles; Al Schlozen and wife, 819 Thirtieth street, Oakland; Charles Schermer, General Delivery, Del Norte, Oakland; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sellon, 1485 Twenty-seventh street, East Oakland; J. H. Selzer, Emergency, race track, Oakland; J. Jerome Seyk, 1283 Market street, Oakland.

T. Melvin Taylor, 30 Mint avenue; Harold E. Taylor, from Hotel Netherlands to 455 Walworth avenue; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph B. Thorbus, 1351 Oak street, Oakland; A. B. Thompson, Presbyterian Church, Thirteenth avenue and Fifteenth.

(Continued on Third Page.)

Removal of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Ticket Office to 1417 G St. On Thursday, May 3rd, offices of the District Passenger Agent and Ticket Agent located at 1417 G St., near 15th St., will be removed to 1417 G St., near 15th St., N.W.—Adv.

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MUENTER HIDING AMONG RUINS, THEORY NOW HELD BY POLICE HUNTING FOR THE INSTRUCTOR



LEONE K. MUENTER, POISONED, AND HELEN MUENTER

ERICH MUENTER
WANTED FOR MURDER
of his wife, Leone K. Muentner, who died on April 16th from Arsenical Poisoning, and after an autopsy was held the afternoon of the 16th inst. he took the body to Chicago for burial. He was accompanied by his two children and a nurse.
Description of him is as follows: Age, about 35 years; height, about 5.9 or 10 inches; weight, about 150 lbs.; florid complexion, dark hair, long face, slanting forehead, full dark brown vandike beard and moustache, good teeth; loose jointed walker.
He was born and educated in Germany, coming to this country about 16 years ago; speaks English fluently. He taught school in Chicago, and afterwards went to the University of Kansas at Lawrence, Kansas, as instructor. About two years ago he came to Harvard as an instructor in German, where he remained until April 17th, 1906, when he left here to go to Chicago taking with him the body of his wife, Leone K. Muentner, whom he is charged with poisoning as above.
If found, please notify me, and I will send officers and necessary papers for him.
April 26, 1906.
F. B. PULLEN,
Chief of Police.

Fac-simile of notice sent out by Cambridge Police

Alleged Wife Slayer in San Francisco—Hints Influence to Shield University.

BOSTON, Mass., April 30.—The police now think that Erich Muentner, the Harvard instructor and "mystic," who is suspected of having slowly poisoned his wife to death, is in hiding in California. According to the report, he is either in seclusion at the home of his mother at Monrovia, twenty miles from Los Angeles, or has found a refuge in San Francisco, hoping to go unnoticed in the turmoil of reconstruction work.

Besides this report came the startling report that Harvard influence was being exerted to shield the great university, and that this was responsible for the failure of the police to obtain a warrant for Muentner's arrest. This was refused by Judge Almy. It was also said that the assassin with which Muentner is said to have killed his wife, little by little, giving her steadily increasing doses for a week, was obtained at the Harvard laboratories.

Harvard Faculty Mum.

It is openly hinted that Harvard influence is active to preserve, so far as possible, the institution from notoriety. This is offered as a solution of the failure of the police to obtain a warrant for Prof. Muentner. Chief Hurley and Medical Examiner Swan applied to Judge Charles Almy for a warrant Saturday. Judge Almy refused it on the ground of insufficient evidence.

Judge Almy, a Harvard graduate, presides over the third district court of Middlesex county. It was before him that Charles R. Eastman, an instructor in Harvard University, was arraigned in July, 1905, charged with shooting and killing his brother-in-law, Richard H. Grogan. Judge Almy refused to hold Eastman. Critics then cried "Harvard influence," but these critics were dis-

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Three Theories for Crime

That Muentner Killed His Wife to Get \$1,000 Life Insurance.

That He Killed Her Because of His Infatuation for a Woman in Germany.

That He Killed Her Simply to Test His "Soul Liberation" Theory, to Watch Her Spirit Depart From the Body in a Vapor.



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FRANCE IN FEVER, TROOPS ON HAND, ROYALISTS HELD

Uprising Is Feared in Many of the Important Provinces.

GOVERNMENT IS FEARFUL

General Exodus From Capital Points to What the May Day Uprising Means.

PARIS, April 30.—Wholesale arrests of the Bonapartists, incarceration of labor leaders, and a general espionage of socialist advocates is keeping Paris in a ferment.

The bomb was thrown today while re-enforcements of troops were being hurried into the city. These feverish conditions existed not only here but everywhere throughout the French provinces. There has been an effort to minimize the terror as it faces France, but the Red Day shakes its red flag, and tomorrow will tell the tale.

Already the fire part has been reproduced, not only in Paris, but throughout the provinces. Here, however, fell the first blow, when M. Gritschies, the socialist leader and secretary of the Labor Confederation, and Xavier Feuillant, a Bonapartist, were arrested this morning for alleged connection with a plot to overthrow the republic.

The fact that Gritschies has been coupled by the authorities with the Bonapartist Feuillant has aroused a storm of indignation in the labor party, which until now has been a staunch supporter of the third republic as opposed to monarchism, and resents the slight upon the party's good faith. The houses of several members of the Labor Confederation were searched by the authorities this morning.

M. Levy, head of the Labor Confederation, was also arrested today on the charge of being connected with the alleged plot against the government. It is stated that the arrest of many other known royalists and Bonapartists is imminent.

Authorities Alert.

The precautions decided upon by the authorities in order to prevent any disorders are being kept up, as only in this way can trouble be avoided, since it is inevitable that the labor organizations shall have a big demonstration tomorrow.

The employees of the leading corporations have decided to abstain from work tomorrow, and then either declare a strike or Wednesday or else leave their work at the end of eight hours' labor.

Re-enforcements Pouring In.

Re-enforcements are still pouring into the city for the purpose of preserving order, and it is estimated that 40,000 soldiers are now here, while more are coming all the time. The barracks are crowded to overflowing, and the large halls of the city, such as the Galerie Machines and the Tivoli Vaux Hall, where the revolutionists generally hold their meetings, have been requisitioned as supplementary barracks. Many private houses are being used for the same purpose.

Inasmuch as the indications are that it will be impossible to buy food in Paris tomorrow all citizens have been laying in supplies to carry them through the day. The prices of meats and vegetables have risen from 50 to 100 per cent, while the grocery stores have been unable to fill their orders. It is estimated that 30,000 hams have been bought by residents of the city during the past week, in addition to great supplies of canned goods.

While there is a better feeling of security in the city at present it is impossible to predict what will be the result of the situation will depend entirely upon the action taken tonight when the various committees representing laboring organizations will meet at the labor exchange to outline their final plans.

Strike at Toulon.

TOULON, France, April 30.—A strike of the employees of the tramway system was declared today.

The French workmen, on strike at the fortifications of Toul and De Bruley, surrounded and attacked today several hundred imported Italian strike-breakers. Scores of the Italians were badly wounded. The garrison at Toul had to be called out, and occupied the work-shops. They drove the strikers off, after the greatest difficulty. The wounded Italians were carried into the work-shops.

Work had been brought to a standstill in the reconstruction of part of the fortifications, and the French commandant secured large number of Italians from across the frontier, thousands of them having been organized in work in Lorraine. The French strikers refused to permit the Italians to enter the work-shops.

They drove the Italians off with showers of stones, while in the fracas the Italians used their knives, and a number of the French strikers were wounded.

The strikers threatened to set fire to the barracks of the contractors, if the Italians are not discharged.

MEASURE TO ESTABLISH THE MCLELLAN PARK

A bill appropriating \$25,000 for the purchase of the tract of land bounded by Wyoming avenue, Twentieth street, Kalorama avenue, and Columbia road, for a public park and a site for the McClellan statue, has been introduced in the Senate by Senator Clark of Wyoming.

The bill provides that the park thus established shall be known as McClellan park.

Export Packers.

Merchants' Transfer & Storage Co.—Adv.